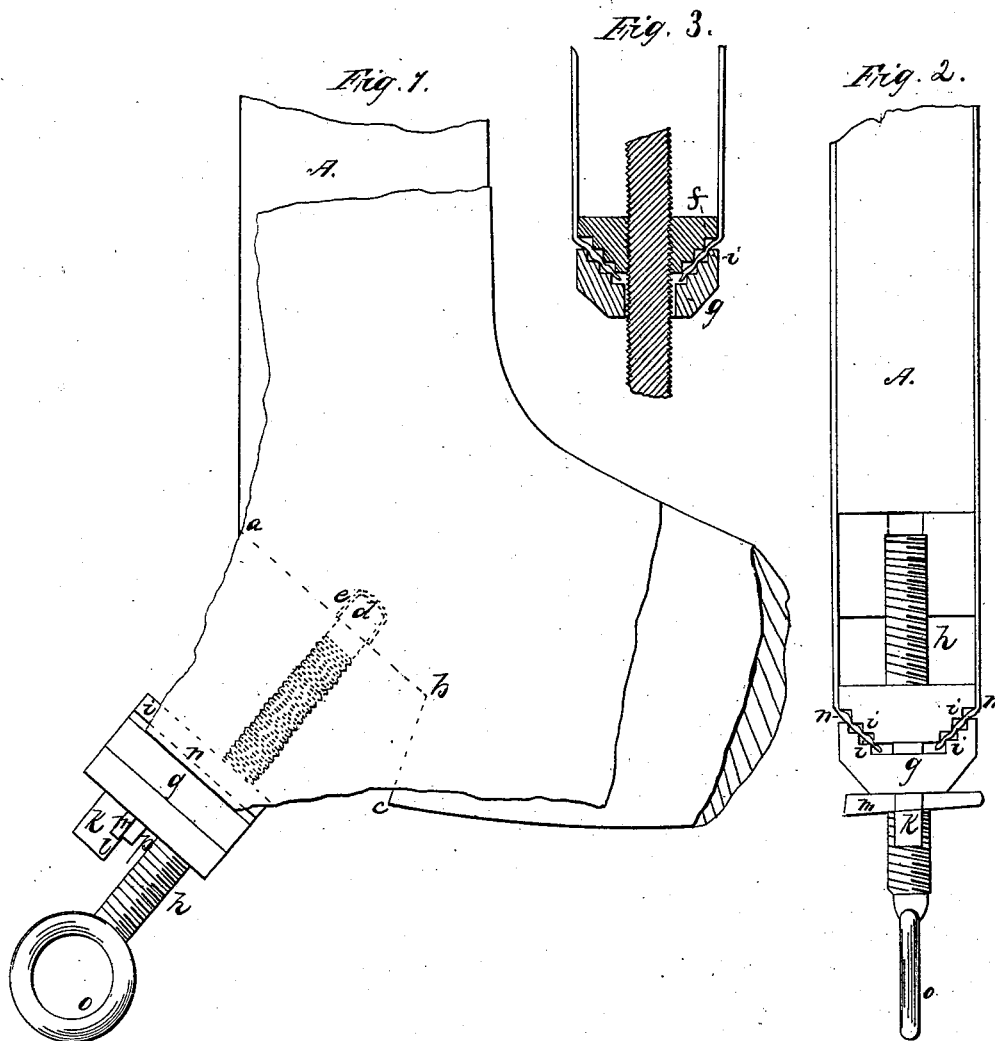


J. M. Read,

Crimping Leather.

N^o 2006.

Patented Mar 16, 1841.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH M. READ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CLAMP FOR CRIMPING LEATHER FOR BOOTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,006, dated March 16, 1841.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH M. READ, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clamps for Crimping Leather for Boots, and that the following is a full and exact description of the same.

The said description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings hereinafter referred to composes my specification, setting forth and exhibiting the principles of construction of my improvements by which they may be distinguished from others of a like character and such parts or combinations therein as I claim and for which I solicit an exclusive property to be secured to me by Letters Patent.

Figure 1 represents a side view of the heel and instep of a boot form, with the leather applied thereto and stretched by my improved screw clamp. Fig. 2 is an end view; Fig. 3, a section of part of the clamp.

The boot form A in which the leather is crimped is similar in its general shape to those in common use with the exception of a portion of the heel of the same being removed as shown at *a b c*, Fig. 1. It will readily be perceived that the point at which the leather requires the most stretching or crimping in order to give to it the requisite shape for a boot is at the angle of the leg and instep, the other parts being easily adapted to the form by pincers in the hand of the workmen as long as practised.

To prepare the leather as above mentioned I construct the clamp and apply it to the rear of the form in the following manner: A cylindrical hole *d* is bored into or near the center of one side *a b* of the opening *a b c*; the side *a b* being at right angles or nearly so with a straight line drawn from the angle of the instep to the heel as seen in the drawing. A hollow metallic ferrule tube or step *e* is inserted in the hole *d*, and serves the double purpose of a bearing for the end of the straining screw, and to prevent the wear consequent to the action of the same on the wood. The clamps or jaws *f, g*, between which the corners or ends of the leather is inserted, are placed on the straining screw *h*, the clamp *f* having a female screw corresponding in thread to that of the straining screw cut therein and into which the straining screw passes as seen in Fig. 3. The other clamp *g* has a cylindrical hole bored

through it a little larger in diameter than that of the screw *h*, so that when the screw is inserted through the same, the clamp may move freely thereon. Both clamps have their surfaces in apposition suitably indented with right angular or other proper shaped teeth or projections as seen at *i i i* in Figs. 2, 3 the projections of the one corresponding respectively to the sinuosities of the other so that when the leather is interposed between them and they are pressed toward each other and upon the same they retain or hold the same with a sufficient force to allow the complete operation of the straining screw *h*. The clamp *f* has a standard or stud *k* firmly fixed to the same and projecting therefrom through a suitable corresponding mortise or hole cut through the clamp *g* as seen in the drawing. The stud *k* has a portion of one of its sides cut away so as to present a shoulder or notch *l*, between which and the adjacent surface of the clamp *g* a wedge *m* is driven and thus presses or draws the clamps *f, g*, together with a sufficient force to confine the leather between them. Therefore in order to crimp or stretch the leather on the form to give it the requisite shape at the angle of the leg and instep, I confine the corners *n n* between the clamps by means of the wedge *m* as before described, then turning the screw *h* by means of the hand applied to its end *o*, as the screw cannot advance, the clamps must recede from the form and drawing the leather with them, strain it as desired. A small projection *p* on the clamp *g*, serves to keep the wedge in place.

The main improvement or feature in my invention to which I lay claim, is—

The method above described of securing the ends of the leather between the clamps or jaws, by means of a wedge passing under a notch or shoulder or other similar contrivance formed in a stud connected to one of the clamps and projecting through the other—the whole being arranged and operating substantially as herein before set forth.

In testimony that the above is a true description of my said invention and improvement I have hereto set my signature this first day of February in the year eight-hundred and forty one.

JOSIAH M. READ.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
EZRA LINCOLN, JR.